Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 25.

Select Poetry.

DER DUTSCHMAN'S PHILOSIPHY.

SHUST NEAR MACKAY.

BY JOHANNES FRANZ VON P. KROUPLES.

I've a tollar vot I spend,
But I've nothing for to lend,
For I nefer borrows noting, don't you see, Yohn Schmidt;
I've a pretty liddle frow,
Un I've vriends in plenty now,
Un a lot of proddy children at mine knee, Yohn Schmidt;
I haf noting to desire,
Ven I sit peside mine vire,
Un I schmoke mineself into a sleeping state, Yohn Schmidt;
I love der lager bier,
Ven its good, un isn't dear,
I can trink 'bout sixty glasses in a day, Yohn Schmidt;
But hate der liquor law,
(Sooch a ding I nefer saw,)
Vat would take our schnapps un lager all avay, Yohn Schmidt;
I love a Deutshen song,
'Pout a hundred verses long,
Mit a ghorus for a tousand voices, too, Yohn Schmidt;
But I hate der snuffle psalm,
Vot isn't vort a kreutzer ——,
For to sing it makes your vace grow long un plug, Yohn Schmidt,
I love some Deutschen food,
Yaw! I likes it butty goo!,
Der speck un saurkrout, un salat slaugh, Yohn Schmidt;
But I hate der milk of schwill,
Und der meat dey nefer kill,
For it dies before dey've time to hit a knock, Yohn Schmidt;
I love der bretty flowers,
Vot grows in garten bowers,
Der cabbage, un der radeesh, un der beet, Yohn Schmidt;
Un I hates der toad un frogs,
Un der sausage made of dogs,
Un efery ding vot isn't good to eat, Yohn Schmidt;
Now I've got a littl- shtore,
Un I sit pefore der door,
Un I sells der prandy schnapps un pretzel cake, Yohn Schmidt,
Un I dinks I'll putty soon
Haf a lager bier saloon,
Un den vot plenty money I will make, Yohn Schmidt;
Un ven enough I've got,
I vill buy "a house un lot."
Un a "corner grocery" I'll have beside, Yohn Schmidt;
Den so happy I vill be,
Mit mine schil lren by mine knee,
Mit mine money, und mine frow, but mid no pride, Yohn Schmidt.

Cannan--The Earthly and the Heavenly.

AIR—"O Canaan, bright Canaan."

Thou art "the glory of all lands,"
Thou pleasant earthly Canaan;
But there's "a house not made with hands,"
More "glorious" far than Canaan.
O Canaan, bright Canaan,
The pleasant earthly Canaan—
Its regions blest are types of rest,
In Heaven, the Christian's Canaan!

Here figs and wheat and oil abound,
Here milk and honey flow;
While ancient hills with vines are crown'd,
Where palm and cedar grow,
O Canaan, &c.

But winter o'er her glory glides,
And strips the earthly Canaan,
While "everlasting spring abides"
Throughout the heavenly Canaan.
O Canaan, bright Canaan,
We're bound for the land of Canaan;
From sorrow free we'll rest in thee,
Oh Heaven, the Christian's Canaan.

Blessed be Thy Name Forever.

Blessed be Thy name forever,
Thou of life the guard and giver:
Thou canst guard Thy creatures sleeping;
Heal the heart long broke with weeping.
God of stillness and of motion,
Of the desert and the ocean,
Of the mountain, rock and river,
Blessed be Thy name forever.

Thou who slumberest not nor sleepest,
Bless'd are they Thou kindly keepest;
God of evening's parting ray,
Of midnight's gloom and dawning day.
That rises from the azure sea,
Like breathings of eternity;
God of life! that fade shall never,
Blessed be Thy name forever.

THE MAN IN LOVE.—Thackery says that "When a man is in love with any woman in a family, it is astonishing how fond he becomes of every person connected with it. He ingratiates himself with the maids; he is bland with the butler, he interests himself with the footman; he runs on errands for the daughter: he gives and lends money to the young son at college; he pats little dogs which he would kick otherwise; he smiles at old stories which would make him break out in yawns were they uttered by any one but papa; he bears with the old maiden aunt; he beats time when darling little Fanny performs her piece on the piano, and smiles when wicked, lively little Bobby upsets the coffee over his shirt."

GENUINE FOOLS.—He who wipes his nose on a nutmeg grater, and picks his teeth with a razor.

She who says "no" to the proposal of a gentleman when she has reached the age of thirty.

He who gets so drunk at night, that he puts his clothes to bed and hangs himself on the back of a chair.

She who rubs her cheeks with brickbats in order to give them a color.

He who puts on his hat, takes up his cane, and starts out in pursuit of an honest and disinterested politician.

She who pinches and slaps a child to make it quit bawling.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE POTATO-ROT—HOW IT MAY BE PREVENTED.

The general prevalence, all over the country, of the disease known as the potato rot, has greatly impaired the value of the crop, and prevented many farmers from cultivating to the same extent as was formerly done. So serious has been the evil to the agricultural interest, that both men of science and the practical farmers have given much attention to investigating the cause of the potato disease, and to the discovery of a remedy.

A day or two since, we received a letter from Irwin Sampson, Esq., a very intelligent farmer who has tilled the soil all the days of his life, in the rich country near New Wilmington, in Lawrence county, in which he gives us what he claims as a simple, and cheap preventive of the potato rot. He is satisfied, from experiments which he himself has made, that the following is a sure remedy for the evil:

Take a double handful of well rotted *oak wood*, and scatter it upon the seed potatoes in the hill, and then cover with earth in the usual manner, and there will be no signs of rot. He made the discovery three years ago, in a clearing, just made and planted with potatoes. He observed that where the roots of the potato came in contact with ashes, the hill was entirely rotten, but that in adjoining hills where the roots came in contact with the old rotten oak wood of the clearing, every potato was sound and dry. In hills where there was neither ashes nor decayed oak wood, the potatoes were about one-half rotten. Taking the hint from these observations, Mr. Sampson has tested the discovery for three years past, and has never found a diseased potato in the hills where the pulverized oak wood has been applied, and in patches where there were no decayed potatoes, the roots were found to grow larger and healthier, and of a better flavor where the oak wood was used, than where it was not. Mr S. is but a plain practical farmer, and does not attempt to give a scientific reason for this result but simply announces the fact, and the result of his experiments. It is well known that the oak possesses high antiseptic and other peculiar qualities, as tannin enters largely into its composition. It is for scientific men to ascertain what is the peculiar principle which produces this result. The farmer can avail himself of the knowledge of the fact that it does prevent the rot, for Mr. Sampson's statements are fully reliable. Every one who cultivates the soil in this part of the country at least, can readily obtain rotten oak wood in sufficient quantities to make the experiment for himself with all the potatoes he may plant. The discovery is an important one, and we hope our readers in the country districts will try the experiment this season and, communicate to us in the fall the result for publication.—*Exchange.*

HAY CAPS.—These articles we wish to keep before the people. We are persuaded from our own experience and observation, that no small investment, in tools to work with, will pay better than hay caps. Hay cured in the cock is much better than that overdried in the sun. With these articles on hand, the farmer is master of his circumstances, and can throw the old adage, "Make hay while the sun shines," to the winds. At least, he can stop making it before the juice is all evaporated, and can put his hay into cock, without fear of rain to finish the curing process in the best manner.—A single shower will often damage a ton of half-dried hay, four or five dollars. The hay caps, to save it, would not cost much more.—They are almost certain to pay for themselves every season they are used, and in some wet seasons they will save several times their cost They can be got up for from twenty to forty cents apiece, according to size and quality.—For an ordinary cock, weighing about a hundred pounds, a cap one yard and a half square is plenty large enough. It is well, however, to have a few of two yards square, for extra sized cocks, for the tops of stacks, and for shocks of grain which are not put up to stand the weather. The objections to hay caps are generally made by persons who do not understand the use of them. They are best put on with loops at the corners, and pins; and with a little experience in handling, the ordinary force upon a farm in haying time will be able to secure a morning's mowing against all showers that give any notice of their coming. It is very little work to make them, they need no painting and they do *profect* the hay. Get them in season that you may not have to suffer the upbraidings of conscience, when you find yourself caught with six tons of hay down, all wet and mouldering, for the want of a few dollars' worth of cotton cloth, which is now sold at an unusually low price.—*American Agriculturist.*

TOMATOES.—A correspondent of the Genessee Farmer, gives his mode of growing tomatoes. He forwards his plants in a hot bed or green house and grows them in pots until a foot or a foot and a half high, turning them out about the third week in May, and plants them three feet apart in rows When planted, he drives down a few stakes, to make a trellis. The ground should be dug deep and made rich with manure, and a spoonful of guano mixed with the soil around each root. We quote:—When they have grown sufficiently long to tie to the trellis, I select two or three of the longest shoots and tie them loosely to the trellis, cutting away all other small laterals which may grow on the main branches. I let these main branches grow until they have come in flower, then I pinch out the top, one joint above the fruit, leaving the leaf entire I then allow it to go on again until it has flowered, and set another bunch of fruit, when this is pinched out one leaf above the bunch, the same as the first, and so on of all the rest, taking care to cut all the laterals which may grow on the main branches down to the axels of of the leaves entire. If any one will take this little extra trouble, he will be amply repaid, and absolutely astonished at the immense cluster of fine large tomatoes he will have. If planted in a favorable situation, they will ripen at least as early as those grown in any other way out of doors, and frequently three days or a week earlier. When ripe they will hang longer on the vines without decaying. The situation can hardly be too sunny. Deep, light loamy soils suits them best.

PREPARE YOUR TREES AGAINST MICE.—The mice made sad havoc with fruit trees last winter, and will probably be at their old tricks again next, if no preventive is adopted. We have several times called attention to this subject, and again give the elbow a jog in regard to it. Put some protection around them, such as cloth, birch bark, tea chest lead, and the like.

One man says that even old newspapers tied around, will keep them. We don't know how that is, but we have no doubt that strips of tarred paper, such as is used on roofs, would be effectual and last for many years. We presume, also, that a wooding of oakum around the trunk, would protect the trees. This might be suffered to remain during the summer, as the fibers would give way so as to allow the trees to expand by growth.—*Maine Farmer.*

HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER.

BY WHARNCLIFF.

"Mother, mother, mother!" sobbed a sweet voice, in agonizing tones. It was dark and cold in the low, dismal attic; but close pressed to the frosted windows lay the face of Sammy Hauntz. His soft hair hung over his tearful face, and his thin hands clasped the rough window-sill, and his whole frame shook, as the keen blast found its way through the crevices around the stone chimney. It was a sound you would never forget; those half-sobbed, half-moaned words—"Mother, mother, mother!"—You would have felt that the little heart was ready to burst with its unutterable weight of sorrow, and that grief might be the companion of childhood as well as of old age.

Below stairs the fire leaped and sparkled, and crept gaily over the logs in the fire-place, for you may find fire-places in Inglehook even now.

Everything was in order, and Mrs. Hauntz, the stepmother of Sammy, was sitting placidly before the fire, smoothing the folds of a clean apron, and in a self-satisfied manner stroking a tabby cat which lay in her lap.

Her three children were sitting cosily in little chairs by the fireside, and Mr. Hauntz was talking with a brother who had just arrived to spend Thanksgiving with them.

The wind blew fiercely without, and once when an unusual tempest seemed to shake the foundation of the house, the father turned suddenly to his wife, and said—

"Where is Sammy?"

"Gone to bed," said she, tardily.

"What made him go so early?" asked Mr. Hauntz. And in a tone which precluded farther inquiry, his wife answered:

"Because he was too lazy to sit up, I suppose."

For a few moments Mr. Hauntz looked off vacantly into a corner of the room, and then offering a pipe to his brother, seemed to forget that Sammy had been mentioned.

Eight years before, Mr. Hauntz had been sitting by the same fire side with his first wife, gentle Sarah Lee. Sammy was upon his father's lap, and Sarah, with her head upon her husband's shoulder, was talking of what they would do, when Sammy would be old enough to have a Thanksgiving of his own. Perhaps Mr. Hauntz's memory was bringing out those old pictures in a fresh light; and he may have paused to wonder if he had changed since that wife of his first choice and purest love sat beside him. However it was, no one knew. Men are often ashamed of their best and noblest thoughts, and hide them for fear they be called unmanly.

Whether the old adage may be true or not, that "A mother's the same, all the days of her life, but a father changes when he gets a new wife," we do not pretend to say; but it was a fact that the second Mrs. Hauntz and her children were apparently first in the thoughts and affections of Mr. Hauntz.

The morrow was Thanksgiving, and from early morn had Mrs. Hauntz been busy preparing for the big dinner of the coming day.

More than two months before, she had partly promised Sammy, that "if he was a good boy, and behaved himself," he might go to his grandfather Lee's to spend Thanksgiving.—And the motherless child had planned and hoped, and been happy upon the events of that day. He had many times gone to bed supperless, and never cried at all, because he felt asleep thinking of the dinner he should get at his grandfather's.

Although but two miles away, his stepmother seldom allowed him to go there, because as she averred, "They set him up against her, and made him uglier than ever." But once in a while, she was obliged to allow him to go, for fear that "people would talk about it." She was a first class member of the church in Inglehook, and her praise for charitable deeds, and kindness to the poor, was in all the neighborhood. She was one of those christians whose "right hand knows what the left hand doeth," and whose religion was for the praise of man, rather than the approval of God: and whose judgment I leave for a just Judge to pronounce at a coming day.

Many a time had poor Sammy had a boxed ear, while the minister looked out of the window, and been sent supperless to bed, while she told the visitors that "he was sick," and while he slept shivering under a few old blankets in the garret, she displayed a snug warm bedroom below, as "Sammy's room." Thro' all Inglebook she was proverbial as a "model step-mother," and none but he who watches over motherless children knew of all that poor Sammy suffered. No human friend knew of the wrongs done to his childish nature; of the harsh repressing of all exuberance and joy; and of the bitterness which grew up in his heart toward all but his grandfather. He was like his mother; and sitting upon her father's knee, he had been told by the old man how gentle and lovely she was, and that she was with the angels now, and he a motherless boy.

So the young child's heart clung to the old man who was kind to him, and the great holliday of the year was that upon which he could get away from the sound of his stepmother's voice, and the fear of her hand—when he could leave the chill fireside at home, where he always sat behind the new family group, and would climb upon the lap of old Mr. Lee, and with his soft curls lying close to the white hair of the old man, listen to the stories told of his mother, and then have a nice supper upon the round table drawn close to the fire. This year he had anxiously waited for the dry leaves to drift through the woods in October, and for the first November snow to come, because at Thanksgiving he should visit his grandfather.

And the day before had come at last. He was up before the stars were out of sight, and had a blazing fire upon the hearth; the teakettle boiling, and the potatoes in. All day long his little feet had pattered busily here and there—to the barn, to the well, down cellar, up stairs, in the pantry, and there surely never was a housewife who needed more waiting upon than Mrs. Hauntz, and Sammy did it all. His fingers smarted with cold, when he picked up great baskets of chips; his back ached when he lugged in armful after armful of great hardwood sticks for the kitchen and "spare room" fire place; his hungry stomach craved a piece of the smoking pies, which he had to drag from the brick oven, and he longed for one doughnut from the heaping panful he had to carry away. His little feet and slender arms were very tired, but he never complained a word, and to all his mother's provoking taunts, and needless faultfinding, he was silent; but when all was done—and it was nine o'clock—he could not help asking her if he was to go to his grandfather's to-morrow; and when he heard her say, "No! I want you at home," he could hardly totter up stairs. When there he dropped into an old chair, and moaned, oh, so sadly! "Mother, mother, mother!"

How many childish hearts moan mother, mother? How many hearts ache and break for lack of a mother's love? All over the world orphaned children send up a wail for Mother! Love! and Heaven! Bitter indeed is the cry, but does not God hear it, and shall he not at last justly reward the oppressors of little children?

Thanksgiving morning dawned clearly and brightly upon Inglehook, but Mrs. Hauntz 'waited on herself' that day, after calling the boy many times, she went up stairs, and found him sitting, white and chill, by the window, with tears frozen upon his cheeks, and his soft hair woven with the frozen work on the glass.

Little Sammy had gone to hold his Thanksgiving with the angels.

From the Philadelphia Daily News.

A State Convention for the People--Withdrawal of Mr. Todd's Call.

It will be seen by the correspondence published in another part of to-day's paper, that the suggestions made in the *News* of Tuesday last, in regard to the "basis of union" for a State Convention in opposition to the corruptions and misrule of the Locofocos, are practically adopted in every essential feature, and that the chairmen of the different State Organizations composing the opposition to the present National Administration, have adopted the recommendation of the consolidated Committees of this city, calling a general State Convention on the 14th of July next, at Harrisburg.

That the action of Mr. Swoope in this matter, will be cordially endorsed by the Americans of the State, we have no doubt. Indeed, we know that it was at the solicitation of a large number of the most prominent members of our party that he has thus acted, as well as by the directions of the members of the Committee of which he is Chairman.—Any other course would have been suicidal, resulting inevitably in the defeat of the great cardinal principles which every member of the American Organization has at heart. Mr. Swoope has zealously guarded the distinctive interests of the American Party, refusing, as we know, to go into the movement on any basis that would not recognize the cardinal features of Americanism, and making the withdrawal of Mr. Todd's Call, a condition precedent to his action in the premises.

We have now a basis of union and a programme on which, as we remarked a few days since, the entire people, as opposed to the Buchanan dynasty, can rally, and which every American in the State can heartily and cordially embrace as the means which is to rid us of the terrible incubus which has been fastened upon us by the blind adoration of Loco Focoism.

We shall go into this contest upon a platform embodying the principle of the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment, and the two prominent features of Americanism, viz: Opposition to foreign influence, and the protection of American industry. With such issues before us, with such rallying cries as these, and with the cordial and hearty support of the entire opposition of the State for the candidates who may receive the nomination of this Convention, there can be no fear of the result.

The time has come when the *people* have determined to take into their own hands the cure of the evils with which they have been cursed throughout the administration of Franklin Pierce, and thus far during the term of Mr. Buchanan. Let our friends then buckle on their armor for a new contest, and when the time arrives to elect delegates to this Convention, which will, of course, have the confidence of every man in the State, unless he be a Loco Foco; let them select their best men to represent them in it. If we do this, and are actuated by the same spirit which governed the opposition in Philadelphia in the late city canvass, we shall hurl from power and place in October next, the unfaithful Congressmen who have misrepresented Pennsylvania, whilst we shall at the same time purify our State Administration, and pave the way for a great success of truly American principles in 1860.

WHY WE UNITE.

The Americans of Philadelphia have on several occasions shown an invincible determination to refuse to unite with other parties, when there was any danger of a sacrifice of the great principles for which they have so long and so pertinaciously contended. Under the most discouraging circumstances, for two years past, they have preserved their organization, when there was no immediate prospect of establishing the measures for which they contended. Without the means to carry on a political warfare, with every advantage on the part of their opponents, they refused to be coaxed, wheedled, or scolded from the advocacy of measures which they deemed essential to the preservation of the institutions of our country, and necessary to the prosperity, improvement and independence of the people.

The policy which they have contended for, they will contend for still. The political, commercial, financial and industrial independence of our country is as dear to the American people now as it has ever yet been; and they are as much determined to struggle for it now as they have been heretofore. The union of *the people*, which has now been formed, involves no sacrifice of principle upon the part of Americans, and will not require them to abandon their organization. The events of the past year have shown, more forcibly than ever, the necessity for the establishment of an American nationality, and the adoption of an American industrial and commercial policy, to protect us from the interference and competition of the nations of Europe.

The great principle, that "the people shall have the right to form their own institutions," Americans have ever been willing to support, and are glad to have all who desire the establishment of right and justice to unite with them. The right of Americans to rule our country, and to protect it against foreign interference of every kind, and against the introduction of immoral elements into our community, we have not abandoned. The difference which split the American party in 1856, was, in a great measure, one concerning the relative importance of measures. We opposed the repeal of the "Missouri Compromise" as much as any others, but we considered "Protection to American interests and resistance to foreign influence" as of primary importance. Others, carried away by the Sectional fever which spread over the land, were willing to yield everything else to oppose the outrages of the Democratic party.

Americans were unwilling to adopt the sectional platform of the Republicans, believing it to to be injurious and unwise. Time has shown that the conservative policy of the American party was right; and when others are willing to acknowledge it, and to unite in a common effort to resist the tyranny of a despotic President, we are not so unwise as to repulse them. Time, we believe, will show the necessity for adopting all our measures, and every day brings fresh, though sad proof to the people that they cannot prosper under the unwise system which now curses the country and destroys the hopes of the people.

The first duty of an American citizen is to guard the liberties of his country with a jealous eye, and when the manifest evidence of a determination to pervert the powers conferred upon those who administer the government appear before his eyes, he cannot hesitate to adopt practicable measures to resist such encroachments. The despotic measures of Mr. Buchanan are too palpable to admit of dispute, and no American who cherishes the free institutions of his country, can hesitate as to his duty in such an emergency. The call for a "People's Convention" in Pennsylvania rings the death knell in the ears of Locofocoism. It has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.—Whatever errors men may have committed heretofore, it will surely be regarded as meritorious now, that they are ready to come up to the work of rebuking the iniquities of Mr. Buchanan and his servants.

Americans should be active and vigorous in their efforts to strengthen their organization. No exertions to arouse and encourage Americans to renew their efforts for the establishment of their principles should be neglected. The time is propitious. The foreign cohorts of Loco Focoism hold possession of the Government, by dividing and distracting its opponents.

Let "American Nationality" be the watchword, and let us show that the spirit of the American people is as lively and as active now as it has ever been

The principles we advocate have passed the ordeal of adversity, and are established in the hearts of the people more firmly than ever. The common danger which impends over us, and threatens the very existence of free institutions, calls in tones of thunder to every one who loves his country to take part in her deliverance—to restore the Republic to its former glory—to rid the Government of the Vandals who are preying upon its vitals; and to secure the prosperity and independence of the honest and industrious men of America, is a work worthy of the best efforts of an energetic and intelligent people. There are proud days in store for the "Great Republic," if Americans do their duty.—*Philadelphia Daily News.*

Wilson and Phinney are the leading members of the Washington county bar. Sitting opposite one another at the dinner table—they are always opposite in practice at the bar in the hotel—Wilson was describing, the effects of a speech he made a few nights before in the village where Phinney resides.

"Indeed," said he, "I never saw the people so filled with enthusiasm."

"Filled with what?" cried Phinney.

"With enthusiasm."

"Oh, ah!" said Phinney, "I understand; but I never heard it called by that name before; we call it rum!"

From the Centre Democrat.

CAPITAL LETTER FROM HON. JOHN COVODE.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1858.

W. W. BROWN, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Since the English swindle has taken Kansas out of Congress and sent it to Kickapoo, the two branches seem disposed to go to work and dispatch business, especially as we have agreed to adjourn on the 7th of June: but we cannot possibly transact near all the business that has accumulated on our calendar and in our committees, to say nothing of attending to those great national interests, which now so urgently demand our attention—such especially as the tariff, nor is there any disposition on the part of the south or the administration to do anything towards restoring the country once more to a prosperous and flourishing condition. Free trade and democracy are now one and the same thing. As for protecting and encouraging American labor, American enterprise, American commerce, agriculture and manufactures, the Democracy, which includes the Administration, had rather see every forge fire extinguished, every manufactory spindle and loom standing idle, every ship lying rotting at our wharves and every hardy American thrown out of employment, as they all are here, and made to give place to new recruits, especially if they are believers in the holy church and democracy; what a humiliating condition our government has come too. I have endeavored to introduce a measure having for its object home valuation, cash duties and requiring that they be made specific on iron and such other articles as would be practicable, so as to prevent the enormous frauds that are perpetrated upon our revenue at the same time injuring our own manufactures, and notwithstanding it was evidently necessary to do this to protect the revenue against frauds, this measure was objected to by the leading member of the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Letcher.—But, may I not as well say at once that we cannot expect any permanent relief to our industrial interests so long as the Democracy (i. e.) the slave interests, control the government.

When the people think proper to place a party in power, which is committed to the protective policy, that party which passed the Tariff of '42, which the Democracy wiped out as soon as they could, though not until it had given life, animation and successful activity to the great industrial interests of the country, and covered our State with benefits and blessings, I say, when the people will do this, then we may expect a period of prosperity to follow, such as followed the passage of that Tariff, and not until then.

The echoes of the rejoicings here and elsewhere over the accomplishment of the English swindle and attempted bribe, are coming back from the people, and making Buchanan and his paid flatterers tremble as did the Babylonian King when he saw the handwriting on the wall. York has spoken, Indianapolis has spoken, and Philadelphia has spoken, and neither of them in an uncertain voice. Philadelphia speaks in tones of thunder. The opposition to this central despotism here at Washington are in excellent spirits, and manifest a most conciliatory disposition. They have noble leaders, gallant, able and patriotic. There is our true-hearted, steadfast old friend Crittenden, who placed himself so high before the nation by his amendment to the Lecompton Kansas Bill; and there, too, is Bell, who is so well known to the whole nation, and Simmons, the friend and champion of the workingmen, he being one himself, a working farmer; and the able and powerful Seward, the able defender of the rights and interests of free men and free labor. But I cannot mention all who have distinguished themselves in the Senate, such as Hale, Wilson, Collamer, Foot, Fessenden, Wade, Hamlin, &c. In the House we have also a host, but to name one and not another, would be invidious. Six Southern Americans stood with us through the trying struggle, as well as twelve of the Douglas Democrats, the number of the apostles. Of those that returned to the flesh pots in the day of trial, and the Northern dough-faces who basely abandoned their constituents and the cause and interests of Freemen to worship at the shrine of power, you must excuse me for not naming; the country knows them, and it is to be hoped will reward

them according to their deeds. We hear the most encouraging accounts from the great West. By the time November comes, the great Democratic party in that section will have scattered like the leaves of the forest after a tornado, they have cheated and defied the people, they have provoked their wrath and laughed at their moanings, let them now prepare to meet the doom that awaits them, for nothing is more sure, nothing more terrible.

Union is the watchword here and must be everywhere among the opponents of misrule, jugglery, extravagance and corruption. Buchanan is not only gone over to the south, but to the disunion men of the south, and it is they that control him and the Democratic party. If the country knew as we do their determination to force Slavery on Kansas, to crush freedom and oppress the free laborer of the North, their total disregard of the great interests of the people, and the rapid tendency to despotic rule, it would not be necessary to exhort them to displace the oppressors from power.

Truly yours,
JOHN COVODE.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, June 18, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Lecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the sovereignty of the people over their own local concerns, of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts, to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday, the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, *President.*
J. R. Flanigen, Geo. A. Coffey, W. J. P. White, *Vice Presidents*
M. V. B. Summers, J. R. Lyndall, *Secretaries.*

Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee.
LEM'L TODD,
Chairman A. R. State Committee.
Attest—Edward M'Pherson, *Sec'y.*
Carlisle, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American party throughout the State to participate in the election of delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE,
Chairman of American State Committee.
Clearfield, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS,
Chairman of Republican State Committee.
Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

THE MORMON WAR.

Intelligence has been received from Salt Lake, which represents everything quiet in that city. Gov. Cumming had arrived and was well received by Brigham Young, who was willing to transfer to him all authority, and had enjoined upon his followers to recoguize him as their future Governor, and aid him in the discharge of his duties. The people have gone to work on their farms. The army at Camp Scott was suffering terribly from cold weather and hunger. From this, it will be seen that we were right in what we said a few weeks ago, that the war was over before it was begun. The Locofocos are much chagrined that their principal capital stock for political purposes is taken from them. Buchanan is afraid to resent the British outrages, and war with that proud and haughty nation is out of the question. Probably he will get up a fuss with the dozen Indians yet in Florida, the Mosquitos, Mexico, Central America, or some other weak and defenceless nation, as military glory is all that will now help to raise his imbecile administration to any consideration. To Col. Kane is due all the honor of the termination of our Mormon difficulties, and the blundering administration therefore hate him accordingly. Its capital is gone.

"THE GOVERNMENT LOAN".

The last *nigger-organ* has an article under this head in which it attempts in part, to explain away our article of week before last on this question. The government is now casting us a *hundred millions*, and running us into a vast debt in the shape of loans, &c. That paper says that part of this was occasioned by the thirty-fourth Congress, in increasing their pay, etc. This is all humbug, Mr. Myers, and you know it. It is true the opposition had the House, but the Locofoco party had a majority of two-thirds in the United States Senate, and the President, and without their consent no law could be passed. Locofocoism is alone responsible for that, and alone responsible for the present extravagant expenditures of the people's money, as they have the House, the Senate and the President. Try again, Mr. Myers.

The last *Gazette* has a half-column editorial on the united call of the opposition in this State for a Convention to nominate a State ticket on the 14th July next. It refers, in a soft-soldering kind of a way to several gentleman of our party, and, we presume, in so doing, thinks it makes a decided hit,—it wont take, *nigger-organ*, these gentlemen, like the Philadelphia *Daily News*, the organ of the *straight* Fillmore and Hazlehurst men, desires to see just such an honorable and cordial union. The following from the Chambersburg *Repository* is to the point, and explains exactly the reason of the *Gazettee* and other *nigger-organs* chagrin, at the recent call:

"It is really amusing to see with what rancor and ill-humor the journals of the Nigger Democracy receive the call that has been issued for the holding of a State Convention in Harrisburg for the purpose of securing concert of action on the part of the Opposition elements of Pennsylvania at the next Election. We do not wonder at their chagrin. They have heretofore triumphed, not because they were in the majority, but because their opponents were divided. That is their policy—divide and conquor. They would not now be in power, in the State or General Government, but for the divisions that have existed in the ranks of the opposition, and they know it. Now that there is a fair prospect of healing these differances, the trepidation of the Nigger Democracy is really amusing. They have awful foreboding as to future results.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

The improvements at the Springs are nearly all finished. They were opened on Wednesday last, and there are several visitors now there. Mr. Allen, the former Superintendent under Mr. Anderson, has been engaged by the Company for this season, and that he will give general satisfaction to all visitors, all know.

The improvements at the Springs have been of the most comfortable kind,—the buildings are sufficiently commodious to accommodate nearly one thousand persons. The healthful and life-invigorating properties of the water are well known, and the cool mountain air, and picturesque scenery cannot be surpassed in the world. Let all, then, who desire health and recreation, visit the Bedford Springs, and our word for it, they will never regret the visit.

The means of getting to Bedford are now easy. The Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road terminates at Hopewell, and the balance [illegible] over a plank and good turnpike road.

A Splendid Garden.—We visited the garden at the Springs the other day, and were agreeably surprised at the beautiful manner in which it has been laid out by the gardener, Mr. John Flemming. There are vegetables there of all the choicest kinds; flowers, &c.—Cucumbers fit for use, six or eight weeks ago, some now going to seed, and tomatoes now as large as a walnut. Peas, fit for use, in abundance, and the potatoes, beans, radishes, onions, &c., we have no doubt, cannot be surpassed in the State. Mr. Flemming is one of the best gardeners in the country, and the garden at the Springs proves that the Company were quite fortunate in securing his services.

Notwithstanding the Locofocos of New Orleans got up the late excitement there, the Vigilance Committee, for the purpose of browbeating down the American party and carrying the election, the Americans gave the Vigilance Committee and the Locofoco party a complete drubbing. All the American officers were elected. The Vigilance Committee has disbanded. The ringleaders were taken up on the charge of high treason, but through the moderation and forbearance of the American officers of the city, the charges were dismissed.—Locofocoism resorts to desperate means to carry on election.

The New Militia Law.—Adjutant Wilson has issued a circular to the Commissioners of the different counties in the State, requesting them to carry out the new militia law within their respective counties, in default of which he threatens to visit upon them all the penalties of the act for neglect of duty. The law is a monstrous mean one, and will be repealed by the next Legislature, if the proper efforts are made for that purpose. All in favor of reducing the already too high taxes of the last Locofoco Legislature, and previous ones, will go in for repeal.

The Locofocos carried the election in Washington city, the other day, and as it has been the first election they have carried for the last six months, they are rejoicing greatly thereat. We have no doubt the nigger-organ of this place will be in extacies. They, however, carried Washington city at the last election, and even this present success is no Buchanan victory, as the candidate, James Berret, elected Mayor, was dismissed from office by Buchanan, and was run and elected as the Douglas candidate. The day passed off quietly with the exception of a few skirmishes in which two or three men were killed.

Prohibition Ratified.—At an election in Maine, on Monday, the Prohibition question was submitted to the people, when it was ratified by an almost unanimous vote.

BEDFORD RAILROAD.

We understand that quite an amount of stock is yet being subscribed for the Bedford Rail Road, so much, we believe, if continued, as to warrant the assertion that the road will be made. Let every one subscribe his share, according to his means, and it will not be long until the Road is under contract. But if the rich farmers, and others, hold back, and expect the more moderate class to build the road, it may never be made. Let every man, then, do his duty, and the result will be most gratifying.

MILITARY.

Governor Packer has ordered that a camp of instruction be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, the present year, under the direction of the Adjutant General of the State, Edwin C. Wilson, who has fixed upon Tuesday, the 7th of September, for commencing the "camp," to continue until Saturday, the 11th of the same month. This encampment is intended to include the uniformed companies throughout the State.

Death of Commodore Jones.—A despatch from Washington states that Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, expired at his residence, near Georgetown, on Sunday evening a week. This veteran was born in Virginia, in 1789. He entered the navy in 1805, and dusing the war of 1812 he was frequently in active service sharing the lpurels won by our infant marine. During the war with Mexico, Commodore Jones had command of our squadron in the Pacific, but he had no opportunity for distinguishing himself. After having faithfully served his country for about fifty years, the commodore was placed on the Retired List by the Naval Board. Since the close of the Mexican war, he has resided near Georgetown, where he breathed his last.

The late heavy rains caused serious floods in the Ohio, Monongahela and Missouri rivers.—In many instances whole green trees with heavy branching limbs, standing upon the banks, were uprooted and borne along upon the swollen tide with the speed of a steamer. The amount of lumber, shingles, rafts, barges, flats, haystacks, boxes, barrels, cotton, and drift wood of every description afloat in this river was enormous.

North Carolina is a bad State to indulge in more than one wife. At the Cumberland Supreme Court, week before last H. C. Bartlett, convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to be branded on the left cheek with the letter B., to receive thirty-nine lashes on his bare back, to be imprisoned thirty days, and then to receive thirty-nine lashes more, and to be let loose. He had married four wives.

Care of the Defeated.—President Buchanan appears disposed to take care of those who have fallen from favor with the people in consequence of an advocacy of his Kansas policy. The Hon. Richard Vaux, we are informed, has been appointed Charge to either Rome or Naples. The appointment is a good one, especially as he was always a strong anti-Buchanan man.

U. S. Senator.—Hon. H. B. Anthony, ex-Governor of the State, and editor of the Providence Journal, was elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, United States Senator, for six years from the 4th of March, next, receiving 92 of 100 votes cast.

One Hundred Millions of Dollars will not probably cover the expenditures of the general government for the next year. The sum is enormous, needlessly so, for there is great extravagance in many departments of the service; but the extravagance is not the worst feature. The men who order the expenditures fail to provide the means to meet them. With such figures staring them in the face, Congress adjourns and the administration assents to it without any recommendations for additional means of revenue. The consequence will be a new national debt. A year ago we were calculating how the treasury might be relieved of the inconvenient accumulation of the surplus revenue; and soon we shall be, with far greater anxiety, calculating how we can supply the deficiency, and meet the interest on the loans.

It is marvellous that in such a condition of things the men who are charged with the responsibility of the finances can remain indifferent, can refrain from prompt and vigorous measures for restoring the equilibrium between the receipts and expenditures. The only way to do this is by a thorough revision of the revenue laws.—*Prov. Jour.*

We have funny stories about the freshets in the west, but here is one from the Memphis Appeal, which is a trifle ahead of any of the others:

"The Kate Frisbee on her last trip had among her passengers a gentleman of Bolivar, who was going to see a friend of his fifty miles up the river. His business was this: One day last week he saw a nondescript sort of article floating down the Mississippi near his plantation; it resembled a miniature Noah's ark, with the hull knocked off. Curiosity led him to board it, when he was astonished to find himself in the store of a friend residing fifty miles up the river. The contents were not greatly injured. He tied the store, and started off to let his trading friend know where he might find his lost place of business."

Tit for Tat.—*The last of the Whig Party.*—A firm in Chicago shipped last week, direct to London, eighteen thousand coon-skins.—*Exchange.*

The last of the Democratic Party.—A party of enraged women, in a town out west, entered a groggery, a few weeks ago, and demolished some forty odd barrels of whiskey, which the proprietor had been using to debauch their husbands.—*Savannah Republican.*

The Killing of Jenkins, of Lawrence, by Gen. Lane.

[*From the St. Louis Democrat of the* 18*th.*]

The fact that Gaius Jenkins, of Lawrence, was killed by James H. Lane, on Friday last, has already been reported by the telegraph.—The particulars of the horrible affair, as we learn from a gentleman who left the Territory on Saturday morning, are as follows:

There was a dispute between Lane and Jenkins concerning a valuable land claim, lying in close proximity to Lawrence. This dispute engendered a cordial hatred, which extended to the private relations of the parties. Some weeks ago Lane's family arrived in Kansas, and Lane took them upon the contested claim, without having a legal title to the same—the suit concerning the title being still before the proper tribunal. This action on the part of Lane excited Jenkins, but nothing passed between them till Friday; the 4th instant. On this day Jenkins informed Lane that he intended drawing some water from the well, on the claim. Lane told him to refrain, but Jenkins paid no attention to the caution and made his appearance near the claim during the day. He was provided with a gun and an axe, and was accompanied by three companions. As he approached he laid down his gun, and took up the axe to knock the chain from the lock by which it was fastened. A she stepped forward Lane appeared in front of the house armed with a loaded shot-gun. Jenkins gave a look of defiance at his enemy, and in the next moment fell to the earth, a corpse, having received an immense charge of buckshot in his breast.

As Jenkins fell, one of his friends fired three times at Gen. Lane, one ball missing him, the other grazing his forehead, and the third burying itself in the calf of his leg, bringing him to the ground. It was a harrowing spectacle. The body of Mr. Jenkins was soon removed and Lane taken into custody. Mrs. Jenkins was nearly crazed at the fearful intelligence of the death of her husband. She is lying in a dangerous condition. Jenkins bore an excellent character, and his loss will be deeply regretted.

It is proper to state that General Lane claims that he was fully justified in shooting down his adjutant general—for, strange as it may seem, such Jenkins was—and asserts that he can establish his justification before the courts of his country.

The feeling against Lane was general throughout the Territory.

Last reports indicate that there was some talk of lynching Lane, but it is hardly probable that this will be done. Lane is at present in close custody, and his trial will come off at an early day.

FULLER PARTICULARS.

The *Evening Bulletin*, publishes a letter, dated Lawrence, June 3d, giving the following version of the affair:

Gen. Lane stated the facts of the case to be in substance as follows: "There has been some dispute as to the right he has to take water from the well, and as he abused my wife in this connection I decided to nail the gate leading to his premises, and also to put a lock on the well. This morning he sent me word by a young man, saying he should come this noon and take some water, and should not be frightened out of it. I replied, tell Jenkins for God's sake not to come, that I do not intrude on his premises, not even to visit the grave of my daughter, back of his house, and that I cannot have him intrude here—tell him I beg him not to come. Immediately after dinner I looked out and saw Col. Jenkins beating down the gate with an axe, in company with three armed men. I went out to the gate and told him to desist. He replied with oaths, saying, 'You cannot alarm me, and I will have water at all hazards.' He then entered the gate, when, being unarmed, I returned to my house to get my gun, (the distance being about 100 feet.) I returned and met them a short distance from the fence, approaching the well. I ordered them to stop, which was disregarded. I then said, do not advance a single step at the risk of your lives! (or something to this effect.) They continued to move forward; Colonel Jenkins swung his axe in a menacing manner, and his men presenting their pistols. I again begged them not to move another step, but 'twas of no avail, and feeling my life in jeopardy, I put my gun to my shoulder and fired. (The distance was about twelve feet, and Col. Jenkins fell on his face and expired immediately.) One of his men then discharged a pistol at me; the distance was only about six or eight feet, and as I looked into the pistol, I suddenly moved my head. At this moment he fired, the ball striking my hair, beside my forehead. I then received a ball in my leg, and being unarmed I retreated to my house."

It appears that owing to the caps being bad the pistols were not discharged as often as intended. The ball struck Gen. Lane in the side of the left leg just below the knee, and run upwards. It is feared it will make him a cripple for life. He regrets having killed Col. J., but feels justified in shooting him, as he felt compelled to do in self-defence. The musket was loaded with shot, ninety-five of them entering his breast. The size of the shot were BB, the ordinary squirrel shot. It is very evident that Gen. Lane did not premeditate an attack upon Col. J., as his pistols were away being cleansed, the shot gun being the only weapon remaining on the premises.

The feeling occasioned by this calamity was intense. Among Col. J.'s friends there was some talk of lynching Gen. Lane, but this feeling grew out of the immense excitement felt at a tragedy so unexpected: it soon abated, and their better judgment yielded in favor of giving him an impartial hearing, and a punishment deserving of the crime.

For a long time there has existed between the above parties a very bitter feeling. Threats of shooting each other have not been uncommon. Col. Jenkins remarked to a friend during the morning that he anticipated a row with Gen. Lane after dinner, and did not know but 'twould be an ugly one. Col. Jenkins' friends do not deny that his workmen who accompanied him were all armed, and state that Col. J., put his rifle beside the fence, and took the axe to cut down the gate, and after accomplishing this object, *he laid it down beside the fence.*

This statement differs from Gen. Lane's, Mrs. Lane's, and those of two or more other witnesses. I think it will be proved that he retained it in his hand until he was shot. Mrs. Lane (the wife of Gen. Lane) gave me the following particulars: "When we moved in this house a few weeks ago, we found it exceedingly dirty and required a great deal of water to cleanse it, consequently the water in the well was very low and dirty. Col. Jenkins' men frequently came for water; we spoke to them about the condition of it and urged them not to get any more of it; they disregarded this and the water was still unsettled, so my husband decided to lock the well. Col. Jenkins came soon after, and with an axe commenced breaking it open. I told him I thought it very ungentlemanly in him to do so against my desire. I then took hold of the axe and said, if you insist on doing it you must get another axe. I also added that my husband would soon return, and that he ought to desist until he came. He then went to a neighbor's house and got an axe, but decided not to use it.—This morning a young man came and told my husband that Col. J., intended to come during the evening, and was determined to have some water. My husband told him to go back and beseech Col. J., not to do it. I said to my husband that Col. J., would probably shoot him if he resisted, and that he ought to send for assistance. He replied, no, I will risk myself. I then said, let me go after your pistols, you certainly will be in danger without them. He compelled me to remain, and said he had a single-barrelled shot gun in case of emergency. After dinner I saw Col. J., chopping down the gate with three armed men. My husband went to him unarmed, and asked him to desist. Col. J., had succeeded in gaining an entrance, and was approaching my husband with an uplifted axe. I supposed he would kill my husband, and I hurried into the house so as not to witness it. (It was at this time that Gen. L., returned to the house, got the gun, and shot him.)

General Lane and the men under Col. Jenkins have been duly arrested, and an impartial trial will doubtless be had. Gen. L. is in considerable pain, the ball not having been extracted. Both were brave men and jealous of their honor, and each determined not to succumb.—This, and not the water, I believe, was the cause of the fatal collision. The house in which Gen. Lane lives was built by a man by the name of Chapman, who, Col. Jenkins says, was his agent. The digging of the well was paid for by Jenkins, and not to have the use of it exasperated him. Gen. Lane maintains that he bought all, the land and improvement, of Mr. Chapman, three years ago. Various other things in addition to this make it a very knotty case. Mrs. Jenkins has often remarked to her husband that the claim would cost him his life. The above I believe to be an impartial statement of this unfortunate affair.

A WHOLE VILLAGE DESTROYED BY A TORNADO.

We learn that the village of Ellison, Ill. has been entirely destroyed by a Tornado.—Fifty persons were injured nineteen of whom are dead. Ellison is situated on a level prairie a few miles from Monmouth, and is skirted with a belt of timber.

The following extract, from the Chicago Press will give some idea of the terrible force of these western storms.

The Tornado struck the village about half-past five o'clock and during its continuance no rain fell. The houses were frame structures. There was a large tavern stand and three stores, those of Samuel Johnson, Joseph Knowels and another. The appearance of the buildings and structures after the passage of the whirlwind is described by one eye witness "as if one should tear to pieces and scatter a lumber yard." Of roofs and walls, and the various structures there was seen in many instances scarcely a trace, as if a giant's hand had reduced and torn them to shreds and splinters. They lay scattered over the fields. Here a piece of broken furniture and there a shattered door, and beyond an undistinguishable mass of timbers and boards, floor beams ceiling and rafters. Even the bodies of some of the sufferers were torn to pieces.

An iron safe weighing nine hundred pounds was taken from Johnson's store and carried thirty feet.

Horses, cattle, and hogs were taken up by the wind, carried in the air and dashed to the earth, killed by the fall.

One cow was taken up, carried several rods and killed by the fall. Her body lay at a distance from anything that could have inflicted wound or injury upon her.

A heavy cut stone door step, the dimensions of which are given to us as being some seven feet long by three in width, and several inches in thickness, was torn from its site and carried more than its length, or about twelve feet.

The first trace of this violence is noticeable about a mile west of the village, the place described by John McWilliams as "the meeting of the clouds," thence on through the timber the evidence of its force were astounding.

The trees do not seem to have been prostrated. They were only so in fact when released from the grasp of the angry Storm King.—They were pulled up by the roots, twisted, turned about, simply, and in places noticed by our informant, it seemed as if they had been torn up by groups, as a child would wantonly twist the tops of adjacent weeds and tear them from the ground. Trees a foot in diameter were thus made the sport of the tornado, and were dashed crushed and broken to the ground.

The track of the whirlwind seems not to have been very wide, nor was its course a long one. Scattered farm houses about the village in various directions still stand, and though the wind was high, were uninjured, but of the village property only three small cabins or shanties which were to the southward of the line of desolating destruction, were spared, and they alone remain of the ill-fated village of Ellison.

Knowing that the people of Ellison had lost everything that they possessed even to their wearing apparel except what they had on, the citizens of Monmouth, with praiseworthy benevolence, on Tuesday morning started several teams laden with provisions, bedding, clothing and other necessaries to their relief. The movement was a spontaneous one, suggested by the pressing exigency of the case, no formal consultation having been held or committee appointed.

Mr. Henderson, U. S. Senator from Texas, died at Washington City, on Friday week.

Ex-Secretary Stanton is in Kansas, and intends canvassing the English Lecompton bill

☞ The Kansas Election on the English bill is fixed for the 1st Monday in August, the day of the Missouri election. A most important point, for it cuts down "at one fell swoop" all the hopes that the pro-slavery men of the Territory have based upon their accustomed reinforcements from Missouri.

The letter of instructions from General Cass to Gov. Denver makes loud professions of the anxiety of the administration to have a fair election, and this profession is iterated and reiterated throughout the letter; but it is a singular comment upon these professions and a still more singular proof of the correctness of our allegations that the removal of Weir, the District Attorney, was made on purpose to create a pro-slavery board of election commissioners for the purpose of cheating in the returns, that in the same letter the concluding paragraph should make the following delicate suggestion:

"You will not probably convene the Board until after the appointment of a new District Attorney for the Territory. A nomination for this purpose will be sent to the Senate on Monday next."

This was a hint to give the entire advantage of the arrangement of the election and the manipulation of the returns to the pro-slavery men. But the Free State men knew a trick worth two of that. The Conference Bill constituted the Governor, Secretary and District Attorney of the Territory of Kansas, and the President of the Council and the Speaker of the Territorial Legislature, a Board of Commissioners to conduct the election provided for. Any three of the Commissioners were given authority to transact all business, with the view of giving the power entirely to the appointees of the President. The presiding officers of the Legislature are, of course, Free State men. W. Weir, Esq., the District Attorney, at the time of the passage of the Bill, was a Douglas man, and the President, to make the thing safe and tight, removed him appointed in his place A. C. Davis, Esq., a thorough administration man. But Mr. Davis not on hand, and as Mr. Weir held over until Davis appeared, was still by virtue of his office a member of the Board of Election Commissioners. Now as the Conference Bill gave authority to *any* three of the Commissioners to transact any of the business belonging to the Board, Mr. District Attorney Weir and the presiding officers of the Legislature found themselves invested with authority to take action in the case. "Brief authority" was this, certainly, as the new District Attorney would speedily have his commission, when the Administration trio would be in power. The Free State triumvirate seized the auspicious moment, and courteously calling upon Governor Denver, told him they were ready to proceed at once to business. At this juncture, with the letter from Secretary Cass in his pocket, virtually instructing him not to convene the Board until the new District Attorney should assume the duties of his office, the Governor must have experienced a peculiar sensation of discomfort. Naturally enough, he was very reluctant to operate immediately. But what could he do? *Any* three members of the Board could transact any business pertaining to the whole Board, and with or without the Governor, the District Attorney, President of the Council, and Speaker of the House, were ready to take action; and "ye much respected Governor" knocked under.—The Board proceeded to business without waiting for the *new* District Attorney, and appointed the first Monday in August as the day of holding the election, and so the *first* and most important step in the campaign has inured to the advantage of the Free State men. All honor to their smartness and pluck.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Letter from Charles Sumner to his Constituents.

To the people of Massachusetts:—Two years have now passed since, while in the enjoyment of perfect health, I was suddenly made an invalid. Throughout this protracted period, amidst various vicissitudes of debility, I seemed to be slowly regaining the health that had been taken from me, until I was encouraged to believe myself on the verge of perfect recovery.

But injuries so grave as those originally received by me are not readily repaired, and a recent relapse painfully admonishes me that, although enjoying many of the conditions of a prosperous convalescence, I am not yet beyond the necessity of caution. This has been confirmed by the physicians in Boston and Philadelphia, most familiar with my case, who, in concurrence with counsels previously given by medical authorities in Europe, have enjoined travel as the best calculated to promote my restoration. Anxious to spare no effort for this end, so long deferred, I to-day sail for France.

To the generous people of Massachusetts, who have honored me with an important trust, and cheered me by so much sympathy, I wish to express the thanks which now palpitate in my bosom, while I say to them all collectively, as I would say to a friend, Farewell!

But these valedictory words would be imperfect, if I did not seize this occassion to declare what I have often said less publicly, that, had I originally foreseen the duration of my disability, I should at once have resigned my seat in the Senate, making way a for servant more fortunate than myself in the precious advantages of health. I did not do so, because, like other invalids, I lived in the belief that I was soonbe to well, and was reluctant to renounce the opportunity of again exposing the hideous barbarism of slavery, now more than ever transfused into the National Government, infecting its whole policy and degrading its whole character. Besides, I was often encouraged to feel that to every sincere lover of civilization my vacant chair was a perpetual speech.

Charles Sumner.

On board the Steamer Vanderbilt, New York Harbor, May 22d, 1858.

The Roman Mission.—In noticing the fact that Lewis Cass, Jr., has resigned the mission at Rome, and that a strong influence is being used to secure the appointment of Mr. Chandler, formerly editor of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says:

"Young Cass will not leave this place with any special credit, especially if a recent rumor should prove well founded, that he was publicly chastised by the father of a young lady for an outrage which deserved even more summary punishment. The statement is repeated here under circumstances which give it the fullest credit and currency."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

A Sordid Wretch.

We had yesterday the particulars of a revolting transaction just come to light in Greeneville. Marian Hyde lost his wife one year ago. She was his third wife; and had been married only a year when she died, and was buried in the Greeneville Cemetery. About one week ago, Hyde went to the Cemetery, dug open the grave, broke open the coffin, and rifled it of—what does the reader imagine?—of a set of false teeth, that he might coin the gold plate upon which the teeth were set into money to put into his pocket! We dare say the fellow meant to sell the teeth too, if he could find a purchaser. We wonder not at the intense indignation which blazes against the miserable creature in Greeneville, or that the women of the village cab scarcely be restrained from treating him to a coat of tar and feathers.

Hyde is not far from 50 years of age, a house carpenter by trade, in comfortable circumstances as to property, and we are ashamed to add is a member of a Christian church.—The wife, whose grave he has desecrated, was, as we have said, his third wife. When she married him she is understood to have had some $400 or $500 in the saving bank. A part of this she used in furnishing her husband's house, and when dying she gave him her bank book, on which she had still standing to her credit, between $200 and $300. It is now currently reported and believed in Greeneville that when his wife died and while she lay dead in her shroud her affectionate husband attempted to remove the coveted teeth from her mouth; but the rigid muscle would not relax, and he was consequently compelled to suspend operations for the time. But it was only a suspension. The purpose was merely postponed, not relinquished, and after brooding over the idea for a twelvemonth he has finally put it in execution. Hyde not only confesses to have done this horible thing, but he is even brazen enough to justify it.—*Norwich (Ct.) Courier.*

☞ We had a rich scene the other day between Bigler and some of the wags of the Senate. Bigler was exceedingly anxous to carry the appropriation to enable the Patent Office to purchase certain seeds, and was opposed by others. They were actuated by no other motive but to humbug our Senator. One of them appealed to him not to press his opinions, because they were clearly at variance with State rights and Southern interests! Our illuminated Senator was completely taken in. He got up, and turning to the Southern Senators to do him justice, he most seriously intimated that he had lost the respect of his State by going for Lecompton, and begged that they would not misunderstand him! Hale, the merceless, got up, and trusted the South would see the Senator's dilemma and pity him, especially as he was going home to meet an outraged constituency, whom he had outraged on their behalf! It was a scene that would have made a horse laugh.

POLITICAL UNION.—The first fruits of the proposed Union of all the elements of the Opposition in Western New York, were gathered on Thursday night. An immense meeting was held at Buffalo, at which all parties were represented, both in the officers and the audience. Mr. Stringham, a Democrat; Philip Dorsheimer, an ex-democratic postmaster, together with several leading Americans and Republicans, were among the officers. Resolutions denunciatory of the Administration were reported. Speeches were made by Solomon G. Haven, former American Congressman, A. M. Clapp, James Pelham, and others.

BEHIND THE AGE.—Mr. Leonard made a successful baloon ascension from Montgomery, Alabama, last week. He states that while up, he was shot at three times by a Minnie rifle, in the hands of some one who probably took the aerial navigator for a monster "man-bat," and no doubt a descendant of the same family which ran out to stop the first high-pressure steamboat they saw going down the river, mistaking it for a runaway saw mill.

A woman at Smyrna, Delaware, recently flogged a fellow very severely, on the piazza of the hotel, for seducing her husband to the tavern, where the pair would indulge too freely. She then offered her are to her husband and conducted him home.

Samuel Carson, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia Democracy, has just been convicted of perjury in connection with elections.

In the town of Quindaro, Kansas, it is said every man votes the free State ticket, except the postmaster. He is in a minority of one.

See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. SAMUEL PHILIPS, to Miss ELIZABETH ROLER, both of Bedford tp.

At the parsonage, in Friends Cove, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeir, Mr DAVID H. STUCKEY to Miss CATHARINE, A. HETRICK, both of the Cove.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ,
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.

June 18, 1858.-f

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford, from this date until the 3d day of July, next, for the erection of a new Bridge over Bobbs Creek, at Henry Ickes' in St. Clair Township, to be constructed on the same plan as the present bridge, excepting the carriage-way, which is to be twelve instead of fourteen feet wide.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, June 18, 1858. {

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY JUNE 8th, 1858, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS A DAY EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON and HOPEWELL,

Leaving HUNTINGDON at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

—*RETURNING*—

Leave HOPEWELL at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

Arrive at HUNTINGDON at 1.14 P. M, and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on PENN'A. RAIL ROAD.

Connecting at HOPEWELL with Stages for BEDFORD SPRINGS, BLOODY RUN, SCHELLSBURG, &c.

The Trains on SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH will enable persons to spend the day at COALMONT, BROAD TOP CITY, or the MINES, and return to HOPEELL, same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
June 11, 1858.-5t *Superintendent.*

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.-tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith. { No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the PLaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.

WM. S. FLUCK,
June 11, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOSEPH CLAAR, *Executor.*

June 11, 1858.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜
Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

May be consulted at BEDFORD, PA., "WASHINGTON HOTEL," TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH, *one day.*

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

June 4, 1858.

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel, or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.-c*

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs on the first Monday, fifth day, of July proximo.

S. L. RUSSELL,
June 11, 1858. *Secretary.*

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, with invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are, by the Liver Invigorator, prevented, and, what is better, occasional use of the Liver Invigorator cured.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.-zz. *

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in Bedford at 8 o'clock, A. M., on Friday the 18th day of June, inst., in summer uniform, for the purpose of going to Bloody Run, in pursuance of an order of the Brigade Inspector, to form a Regiment, and elect field officers. It is important that every member should turn out with his arms and accoutrements in first rate order.

By order of the Captain.

WILLIAM RITCHEY, *O. S.*

June 4, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 26th day of June, inst.*, the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house, and there is also a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear

DAVID HITCHEW, *Adm'r.*

June 4, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Jacob Heltzell, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Township.

DANIEL HELTZELL, *Adm'r.*

June 4, 1858.-*

WAR WITH ENGLAND!

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British Cruisers has caused considerable irritation on this side of the water, and should "ancient John" not come in, we should not be surprissed if it led to hostile manifestations. Meanwhile, Oster, Manspeaker & Carn successors to *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of *New Goods*, which they wid continue to sell *cheaper than ever* in their new and handsomely fitted up room, recently occupied by Rupp & Oster,

May 28. New Store No. 1, Cheap side.

KEEP IT
BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

THE Largest Assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies,' Misses' and childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, English Buskins, Ties and Slippers, to be found in Bedford, *expressly adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit. Bought direct from the manufacture's for *net cash*, and sold at a small advance, by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN
New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

May 28.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said Estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER, Adm'r

May 21, 1858.-6*

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake, { In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper persons before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30th day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 21, '58. { WM. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Charles T. Blake vs. Margaret Blake. { In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, May T., No. 39, 1858.

May 3d, 1858, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Samuel J. Castner, Esq., was duly appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to the court in the above case.

ATTEST— By the Court.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of the foregoing authority, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1858, at his office in the town of Woodberry, Bedford county Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. SAM'L J. CASTNER.

May 28, 1858. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, in pursuance of an Act entitled an Act for the regulation of the uniformed Militia of the Commonwealth of Penna., approved April 21st, 1858, (See Sec. 4th, Art. 12th,) that all the organized and uniformed Companies of the county of Bedford, are hereby required and commanded to meet in the town of Bloody Run, in said county, on Friday, the 18th of June, next, at 10 o'clock. A. M., when and where they will be organized into a regiment, and also will, on said day, elect one person to fill the office of Colonel, one person to fill the office of Lieut. Colonel, and one person to fill the office of Major, in pursuance of said Act.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector, 1st B., 16th D.

May 28, 1858.

KEEP IT
BEFORE THE LADIES!

THE largest assortment of fashionable Parasols in Bedford. Bought *for net cash*, and sold at a small advance, by,

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

May 28. New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of An Alias writ of Vend, Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One tract of Land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snider and to be sold for cash, by WM. S. FLUCK

Sheriff's Office, May 20, '58 Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentory having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned. Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St Clairsville in said county, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix.
St. Clairsville,
GEO. R. OSTER, Executor,
Bedford.

May 28, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfuly inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Lutz, late of Snakespring Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL LUTZ,

May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

1858. NEW STORE! 1858.

NEW GOODS FOR
Spring and Summer, 1858!
OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly, occupied by Rupp & Oster, an entirely

New and Brilliant Stock

Of desirable new style, French, British and American

DRY GOODS,

embracing a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part,

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, MADONA AND LAVELLA CLOTHS, ROBE A'QUILLA, OR SIDE STRIPES, DE LAINE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, GINGHAM ROBES, LAWN ROBES, FRENCH DUCALS, LAWNS AND GINGHAMS, WHITE AND PRINTED FRENCH BRILLIANTS, JACONETS AND LAWNS NEW SPRING STYLES DE LAINES, CHALLIES, GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c., &c.,

Together with a choice assortment of

Fresh Family Groceries,

Queensware, Cutlery, HATS, CAPS and BONNETS,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS.

Having purchased our goods LOW FOR CASH, we are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We will sell exceedingly

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come and see for yourselves, and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just penned a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c.

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!
Fresh Arrival of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

March, 26, 1858.-6t.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bauan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES.
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.-8m

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS:
REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans. Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's *New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a large and *attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quilla,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants;*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18½ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various style for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qalities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure* of 5 *cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* 6.5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do

and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	" " "
Extra do do	10	" " "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	" " "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	" " "
Extra do do	15	" " "
No. 1 Java do	15	" " "
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	" " quart.
Good Syrup do	12½	" " "
Extra do do	18¾	" " "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly approved the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each County to publish in the months of April and May, of each year, a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, notice is hereby given to Retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August next.

	Class.	Tax.
H. D. Peugh,	14	7 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [hardware]	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley, do	14	7 00
George Blymire, do	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	14	7 00
A. L. Deffibaugh, [eating house]	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Barndollar & Everhart,	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger,	13	10 00
Colerain Township.		
N. E. Evans,	14	7 00
A. E. James,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden.	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Louderbaugh & Pee,	14	6 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
Henry S. King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Keyser,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township		
David S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Burns & Thorp,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
West Providence Township.		
Murray & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett,	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick & Brother,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Thomas B. Smith,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Rice & Miller,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M. Walters,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
C. W. Ritketson,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
Michael Pote,	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, [eating house]	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Treasurer*

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, June 11, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

TALK ABOUT

THE right place to buy, OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN'S New and handsome Store, No. 1, *Cheap side*, is THE place after all where you get your money back, to which fact crowds daily testify by their smiling countenances and the *loads of goods* they take with them, as they leave the New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

May 28.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

March, 26, 1858.–6t.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music ranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Lutz, late of Snakespring Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said Estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER, Adm'r

May 21, 1858.–6.*

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

June 4, 1858.–zz.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn-crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile, and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

*** Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. 3 months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Mlinick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers would inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf.

Notice to Farmers!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit: All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the Warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The Mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the County.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of produce.

JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, April 6, 1858.–6*

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBEGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous department, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All Kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

JUST published gratis, the 20th thousand: A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88, East 31st Street, New York City.

May 7, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Millwright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.–3m*

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG.

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTISTRY.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to seehim unless absent upon business pertaining to his offic.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late J. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857–zz.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC

WAFERS.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor. Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, McLane's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality. Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolff's Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable r